

ESTABLISHED 1823.

MEN'S SUITS

No fifteen-dollar Men's Suits, but FIFTEEN-DOLLAR SUITS, good enough for fifteen-thousand dollar men.

These suits are in every way superior to any like-priced suits ever shown in this city.

We have them in Sacks, three-button Cutaway Frocks and in double-breasted Sacks.

ORIGINAL EAGLE

5 and 7 West Washington St. TRAVELERS' INDEX.

KANKAKEE LINE

Are being treated to a special dose of railroad fare now. What with the trunk lines fighting the Western, Northwestern, Southwestern and Southern roads...

That are always safe, speedy and pleasant; along them will be found comfort, safety and economy.

WEST AND NORTHWEST, SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST. West and Northwest, South and Southwest and South-east again, Oct. 9.

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA. Oregon and Washington at lowest one-way and round-trip rates.

TIME CARD. CINCINNATI DIVISION. Depart..... 3:55am 10:55am 3:50pm 6:20pm

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—The condition of things on Chicago is still very interesting. Each day has its new features.

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WHEN INDICATIONS.

WEDNESDAY—Fair; cooler, with frosts, followed on Wednesday night by warmer weather.

The Effect of Advertising

Old Mr. Bently (who has just moved because he couldn't live in the flat any longer)—“The agent has an advertisement in to-day's paper 'bout that miserable flat we've just left. He says the rooms are large an' airy, perfect steam heat, appointments first class, an' the locality desirable in ev'ry way.”

The When Illustrates It

The only difference that the things THE WHEN advertisers are noted for their desirability as in the above case the thing was undesirable. But the advertisement “gets there all the same,” and so do the people who read it.

HATS, CLOTHES, FURNISHINGS.

A Boy can buy as well as a Man at THE WHEN

LOSS OF LIFE ON THE LAKES.

Rescued from a Drifting Barge and Drowned When in Sight of the Shore.

SANILAC, Mich., Oct. 2.—There has been a terrible storm raging here since early last evening. At 7 o'clock last night the life-saving crew from Sand Beach started out, and at 11 p. m. they rescued a crew of six men and one lady from the barge St. Clair.

The wind began to blow very hard from the northwest, yesterday afternoon, and continued until about midnight. At that time it was one of the wildest nights ever seen here at this season of the year.

The schooner Racine is on the reef below the harbor. Her crew was taken off by the life-line crew.

The barge Seagull, one of the tow of the propeller Lowell, has gone ashore between here and Forestville, and is fast breaking up.

The Crownell is hard ashore, but will be saved if the wind comes down. The Magna has rode out the gale. The two other barges, the Lily May and the Wm. Young, rode out the gale at anchor outside the harbor.

CHICAGO WHEAT CORNER. The Board Continues to Exhibit Interesting Features—Rise in the December Option.

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MR. MORTON'S ACCEPTANCE

Republican Nominee for Vice-President Formally Accepts the Nomination.

In a Brief, Pointed Letter, in Which He Declares Himself in Harmony with the Declarations of the Chicago Convention.

Mr. Blaine Travels to Detroit by Way of Canada, and Responds Briefly to a Compliment from Residents of the Dominion.

BRIEF LETTER ACCEPTING THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The following is Levi P. Morton's letter accepting the nomination for Vice-president:

“To the Hon. M. M. Estie and others, Committee: ‘Gentlemen—In making formal acceptance of my nomination as the Republican candidate for Vice-president, I desire to express my grateful appreciation of the confidence reposed in me by the convention.’

“The duties devolving upon the Vice-president as presiding officer of the Senate, and in certain contingencies a participant in the legislation of Congress, make it proper that the people should know distinctly and unreservedly the principles which he will maintain and the course he will pursue during the term of his office. It is, therefore, my duty, for myself, to state clearly and distinctly the principles which I have adopted, and the course which I will pursue during the term of my office. It is, therefore, my duty, for myself, to state clearly and distinctly the principles which I have adopted, and the course which I will pursue during the term of my office.

“It is difficult, however, in a political campaign, to fix popular attention on more than one issue, and in the pending election every voter in the United States is clearly seeing that the controlling question is whether the protective tariff duties now in force shall be so reduced as to destroy their efficiency, or whether those duties shall be retained, with such modifications and adjustments as shall better adapt them to the great end of protecting the vast and important industries of the whole country. The Republican party of Congress are in favor of the retention of the tariff duties, and I am in favor of the retention of the tariff duties, and I am in favor of the retention of the tariff duties.

“The present revenue given for once again the test of the experiment of a revenue tariff without protection as a motive or end, is that the present tariff has produced and is producing a surplus in the treasury. But it is not only within the wisdom of Congress to adjust the national revenue to the national expenditure without sacrificing, or even imperiling, an industrial system which has brought untold advantages to the people of this country, but it is also within the wisdom of Congress to adjust the national revenue to the national expenditure without sacrificing, or even imperiling, an industrial system which has brought untold advantages to the people of this country.

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OUTRAGE IN VIRGINIA.

The Insult Put Upon Senator Blair by Old Dominion Blackguards.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, author of the Blair Educational bill, was in his seat in the Senate to-day and was subjected to many inquiries concerning the incident in which he figured at Charlottesville, Va., yesterday.

While Senator Blair was speaking for the Republican ticket, an infuriated Democrat threw rotten eggs at him. Senator Blair proposes, in his educational bill, to give \$5,000,000 to the education of the poor white and black people of Virginia.

To educate these people is to make the State Republican, and there is no man so intensely opposed to the uneducated population of that State as Senator Blair. During his efforts to speak in behalf of his educational bill, yesterday, he was grossly insulted by his political opponents, who attempted to do him violence.

The Senator to-day refused to make any comment upon the subject.

YELLOW FEVER NEWS.

An Improved Outlook at Jacksonville—Inoculation as a Preventive.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 2.—The prospect is a bright one. For the twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m., not one death from yellow fever has been reported. This is the first instance of like record in many weeks.

The number of new cases to-day was ninety-eight, of which thirty-two were white and sixty-six colored. Total cases to date, 2,823; total deaths, 264. Ratios cases are being rapidly reduced and all abuses ferreted out and corrected.

The finance committee reported the receipt of \$1,395 to-day. A letter from the suburban home brings the news of Colonel Daniels's death. He was a native of South Carolina, but a resident of Florida for over forty years.

Dr. Nance de Villavieja, of New Orleans, is taking up a good deal of public attention just now explaining his theory of the inoculation of yellow fever. He certainly makes it appear not only possible but practicable to obtain yellow fever virus, and to inoculate persons that they will be yellow fever proof.

In answer to the question whether he had ever employed it, the doctor answered: “Yes, often; and with great success, too.”

The whole entire subject of yellow fever in the city of Mexico, and became thoroughly convinced of the efficacy of his preventive. He vaccinated some of the people with yellow fever virus, and he watched its action and effect very closely. It was wholly successful in preventing disease except in one or two instances.

He says he secures the virus from the blood in the intestines, or from the urine of fever patients. The microbe, he says, is a vegetable and not an animal substance, and can easily be detected in either of the fluids named. He has his virus prepared on glass tablets, and it needs only to be moistened and injected subcutaneously.

Not so Favorable at Decatur. Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 2.—A special to the Nashville Tennessean, Ala., says: “The situation here this morning is anything but encouraging. The weather is considerably warmer, and a light rain last night makes yellow fever get in its work at a lively rate. One death occurred last night, a young colored man, and it is thought Dr. W. B. Black will not live till morning. Some well-developed new cases were reported yesterday from Hannibal, Mo., and two others at Decatur, Ga., and yellow fever. Eighteen cases are now under treatment, and two of them will be dead before morning. Among the new cases is Capt. J. B. Stewart, who returned yesterday from Hannibal, where he attended his son Robert, who died Sunday evening. His case, it is thought, will be a light one, however. The majority of the cases on hand now are colored.”

Three Cases Reported at Gallipolis. PITTSBURG, Oct. 2.—A special to the Times from Point Pleasant, W. Va., says that news was received there to-night that three persons had died during the day of yellow fever at Gallipolis, a town on the Ohio river 150 miles below Pittsburgh. Those who are dead are G. Gallipolis, a prominent citizen, who was taken sick a few days ago while visiting at Castletown, Kentucky; Mrs. Smetzer, and Miss Anna Robinson. A son of Captain Hall is also reported to have died, but the symptoms are those of yellow fever. Citizens are terror stricken.

THE WHITECHAPEL CRIMES.

Dr. Kiernan, of Chicago, Says the Murders Are the Work of a “Sexual Pervert.”

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Dr. J. G. Kiernan, of this city, a recognized medical authority and editor of the Medical Standard, said to-day that the Whitechapel murderer is a cannibal pure and simple. The doctor added: “The Whitechapel murders are clearly the work of a lunatic of the so-called ‘sexual pervert’ type, fortunately rare in Anglo-Saxon lands, but not infrequently met with in Russia, Germany, Bohemia and France. In these lunatics there is a return to the animal passions of the lowest cannibalistic savage races. Cannibalism is shown in a thirst for blood, and these animal passions come to the surface when the checks imposed by centuries of civilization are removed, either by disease or by the defects inherited from degenerate parents. The most noted of these cases was that of Gilles de Retz, who slaughtered 200 female children in the same way as the Whitechapel butcher. The mutilations were very simple. A number of similar cases are reported from various parts of the world, and were devoured the mutilated parts. It was only a few years ago, in 1883, that all Westphalia, in Germany, was roused by several mysterious murders, which were traced to the same type of those of Whitechapel. The vampirism of the middle ages, extending down through the fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, was what the modern form of insanity. As to the remedy,” continued Dr. Kiernan, “shut up the harmless, logical lunatic and release fewer of so-called ‘crazy’ men from the State insane asylums, hospitals, and crimes of all types by the insane will cease. No lunatic should be at large unless some reliable person is peculiarly responsible for his actions. The philanthropist who releases ‘crazy’ people from the insane hospitals always declines pecuniary responsibility. There are lunatics now at large in Chicago, released as some from insane hospitals, who have found out nothing, and are fully capable of committing Whitechapel murders.”

Explosion and Loss of Life. PANAMA, Oct. 2.—A terrible explosion occurred on board a large iron mud-carrying steamer, the No. 1 Chalope, in Aspinwall, Sept. 18. The steamer had just been repaired at the Panama railroad shops at Christopher Colon, and started on her trial trip, having on board, in addition to her crew, Mr. Grover, the master mechanic of the Panama Railroad Company, and Hugh Graham and Andrew McIntire, the latter having been captain of the American dredge City of Panama. On board there were eight souls in all, counting six gentlemen and two laborers. Suddenly the safety valve blew out, and although every effort was made, the explosion that followed caused the loss of six lives, the destruction of the vessel itself and that of another steamer in the vicinity, whilst an iron lighter near by was cut in two as if by a knife.

A Crazy Woman Murders Her Children. BLUE SPRINGS, Neb., Oct. 2.—This afternoon Mrs. Padden strangled her two children, aged four and two years, and then shot herself through the heart. She left a letter to her husband, who was absent at the time, saying that she was suffering from a recurring insanity, and that she had resolved to kill her children, had resolved to kill them and herself.

Committee Resigns. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—A. M. Carleton, a member of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor, has tendered his resignation, to date from Oct. 1, and it has been accepted.

A SCARCITY OF STATESMEN

Few Congressmen in Washington, but the Pretense of Legislation Continues.

Thirty-Five to Forty Members of the House Appear, While the List of Senators is Reduced to Something Less than Twenty.

Tariff Bill Prepared by the Senate Committee Will Be Made Public To-Day.

Senators Call and Blair Indulge in a Colloquy Concerning Yellow-Fever Experts—Industrial Christian Home in Utah.

A DESERTED CAPITOL. About Fifty is the Full Number of Members of Congress Present for Duty.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Had all of the members of the House been turned into the Senate to-day the chamber of the latter body would not have been filled. While the journal of the Senate was being read this morning the only Senators present were Messrs. Chandler, Hale, Stockbridge, Sawyer, Davis, Blair and Padlock. Republicans; and Messrs. Call, Saulsbury, Berry, Jones of Arkansas and Wilson of Maryland, Democrats. Later General Hawley strolled in, and Mr. Teller followed. After a while Mr. Spooner ambled on the floor; then, during the morning hour, Callom, Sherman and Cockrell entered the chamber. Scarcely at any time during the day were there more than fifteen or sixteen Senators present, while in the House there were only thirty-five or forty members in their seats. No business of any consequence can be transacted. No bills, except for pensions, and no memorials or resolutions were offered in the Capitol to-day, and the Senate is a deserted place, and there is a quietude everywhere that is strongly reminiscent of the impending campaign.

REPUBLICAN TARIFF BILL. The Measure Will Be Made Public To-Day—The Coming Congressional Recess.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—There is very little doubt that the Republican substitute for the Mills tariff bill prepared by the Senate committee on finance will be made public and published by the press of the country within the next twenty-four hours. This morning Senators Harris and Vance, the Democratic members of the committee on finance, who represent the minority, received from Senator Beck, who is at Fort Monroe, the draft of the minority against the Republican tariff bill. Senator Beck requests that in the event his colleagues on the committee do not wish to accept this report, that it should go to the Senate as representing his views, with the other reports, at the time the whole matter is made public. Messrs. Harris and Vance were locked up in a committee room all day, going over the manuscript of Mr. Beck, and it is not known to-night to just what extent the views of Mr. Beck will be used in the preparation of what will be the minority report proper. As stated in these dispatches, last night, the tariff bill and the majority report which will go with it have been ready for the public several days, and only the report to be submitted by the Democrats is awaiting the committee. The work was begun upon an abstract of the Republican bill, which is to be officially given to the press to-morrow afternoon. This work requires a great deal of skill, inasmuch as the bill is in almost incomprehensible form. The present law must also be consulted closely in the preparation of an intelligible abstract of the bill. It is intended that the measure shall be brought to the public on one day and the majority and minority reports on the succeeding day, there being too much of them all to receive full publication on one day. Republican members of the committee on finance say the debate upon the bill will be a most interesting one, and that the first of next week, and that it is to be pushed ahead as rapidly as possible.

There was a good deal of talk among the Democrats in the House, to-day, however, about a recess of Congress. The Democratic members of the committee on ways and means who are now in the city favor the adoption of a concurrent recess within the next ten days, pending for a recess till about the middle of next week, and it is not improbable that before the debate has proceeded in the Senate on the tariff bill that the recess will be taken. It is expected that the recess will be taken for ten days.

THE FIFTIETH CONGRESS. Experts in Yellow Fever—The Proposed Industrial Home in Utah.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The Senate joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to admit for instructions at the Military Academy at West Point Henry Loomis, of Switzerland (no expense to be caused to the United States thereby), was reported from the committee on military affairs and passed.

The resolution offered by Mr. Call, on Sept. 27, instructing the committee on epidemic diseases to consider and report, before the adjournment of this session, additional legislation to prevent the importation of contagious or infectious diseases from foreign countries on the coasts and boundaries of the United States, was taken up, and Mr. Call spoke on it.

Mr. Pasco offered an amendment directing the committee to inquire further into the introduction of yellow fever into Florida and other States during the present year. In the course of his remarks Mr. Call read a letter from Dr. Reed suggesting spirits of ammonia as a method of cure and prevention, and recommending that some action be taken to that effect.

Mr. Blair—Has the Senator some practical proposition to make, so as to bring things to a focus? Mr. Call—I have introduced a joint resolution asking the President of the United States to convene the Academy of Sciences.

Mr. Blair—What is the object of convening the Academy of Sciences? Mr. Call—And such other learned men—Mr. Blair—Learned men have worked for ages on this business and have found out nothing. Mr. Call—I don't know any better plan than to convene men of the greatest intelligence and ask them to adopt the proper method of investigation and follow it up in the most earnest and approved method.

Mr. Blair—How would it do to appoint a committee of the Senate and let that committee summon expert men and know an academy of sciences to do anything yet.

Mr. Call—I differ with my friend on that; I would have such men as Prof. Huxley, of England, and the late Mr. Prentiss, of New York. Mr. Blair—These are not citizens of the United States. How could the President